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> を知れて (54) [発明の名称]

(特許消水の範囲)

「加水項」」人が強る対座部の人体が近接する部分に取 り付けられる検出電極と、上記着座部の人体が近接しな い部分であり月つ検出電極と同一環境下に取り付けられ る比較町辆と、夫々の領極と大地との間の静電容量の望 <u>分の校化から</u>人体の物度状態を検出する検出回路とを傭 えて成ることを特徴とする特座センサ。

右合を遮断するシールド電極を備えて成ることを特徴と [請求項2] 人体が近接する方向以外の方向の静電容量 する温水切」記載の岩座センサ。

[発明の詳細な説明]

[1000]

[奄禁上の利用分野] 本発明は、人が磨ったことを検出 する資産センサに関するものである。 [0002]

[0003]

を導通させて着座状態を検出する荷置式のもの、あるい されたことから着座状態を検出する光電式のものなどが ある。この種の着座センサは、例えば、温水洗浄便座に は列車などの着座検出用、もしくはホールや劇場などの 【従来の技術】人が座ったことを検出する従来の着座セ ンサとしては、導電ゴムを用い着座荷置により導電ゴム は光電センサを用い発光繋子などからの光が人体で遮断 おける使用状態の検出用、自動車、バス、飛行機あるい **君座検出用、さらにはマッージ椅子などに使用されてい** 【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところが、上記荷皿式 の哲座センサでは、確実に着座状態を検出することがで きるようにするためには、取付位置が制約され、この専 虹ゴムの取付位置によっては使い心地が悪くなるという

問題がある。しかも、その割りに確英に着座状態を検出 することができず、信頼性に欠けるという問題があっ 【0004】また、光電式の着座センサの場合にも、取 付位置に制約を受け、また外乱光等による瞑動作が起こ るという問題があった。本発明は上述の点に鑑みて為さ れたものであり、その目的とするところは、取付位置の 制的が少なく、使い心地に影響を与えず、且つ確実に着 座状態を検出できる着座センサを提供することにある。

ない部分であり且つ検出電極と同一環境下に取り付けら れる比較電極と、夫々の電極と大地との間の静電容量の 【関盟を解決するための手段】本発明では、上記目的を <u>遠成するため、人が座る碧座部の人体が近接する部分に</u> 取り付けられる検出電極と、上記着座部の人体が近接し

るために、人体が近接する方向以外の方向の静電容量結 [0006]また、必要な方向だけで着座状態を検出す 合を遮断するシールド電極を散けることが好ましい。

ず、さらに荷園式の場合のように取付状態により大きく 着座状態の検出感度が変動したり、光電式のように外乱 光による瞑動作を行うこともないことにより、確実な着 ができ、このため取付位置の制約を少なくでき、しかも 導電ゴムを用いた荷宜方式のように人体に圧力を加える [作用] 本発明は、上述のように静電容量変化から人体 の着座を検出することにより、検出電極と大地との間に 人が介在することにより静電容量が変化する部分であれ ば、人体と検出電極との接触及び非接触状態であるとを 問わずに、いかなる場所にも検出電極を取り付けること 構造を何等備えないことにより、使い心地に影響を与え 座状態の検出が可能となる。

[0008]

は、便座30の一側部の肘掛け部31の上面に設けた操 [0009] この種の温水洗浄便座Aでは、人が便座3 洗净便座Aは、洋式の水洗便器の便座の代わりに取り付 け、温水を用いて用便後の局部の洗浄を行うことができ 作的32のスイッチなどを操作すると、図示しない洗浄 本実施例では、本発明の着座センサを図4に示す温水洗 **浄便座Aに適用した場合を例として説明する。この温水** (奥施例1) 図1乃至図4に本発明の一実施例を示す。 るようにしたものである。この温水洗浄便座Aの操作 ノズルから温水が噴出され、局部の洗浄が行われる。

額の温水洗浄便座Aとしては冬期において便座30を吸 so に碧座しているときだけ、操作断32の操作が行えるよ うにするために、碧座センサが用いられる。また、この 噴出されることは好ましくない。そこで、人が便座30 0 に哲座していない状態で、洗浄ノズルから温水などが

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消費電力を少なくし、使用時にヒータの加熱状態を高め **房する機能を備えているものもあり、このような温水洗 や便座Aでは、不使用時にヒータの加熱状態を低くして** るために、上記着座センサが用いられることもある。

トペーパを自動供給する機能を備えるものでは、そのシ ートペーパの供給制御のために用いられ、さらにまた消 などを備えるものでは、着座時などにそれら装団を自助 【0010】さらに、上記着座センサは、用便後(人が 便座30から離れたとき)、便座30に被せられたシー **臭数置あるいは用便中の音消しのための水流音発生装凹** 的に駆動するためにも用いられる。

[0011] [0012]

[0013]

に、検出電極は人体Xの近接即分に広範囲にわたり検出 できるようにすることが好ましい。このようにする場合 には図3に示すように複数の検出電極1を人体Xの近接 よい。なお、このようにしても検出回路2100億以は向 ロ格コと検出物体メとの間に絶縁物もしくは虹気的に浮 部に配置し、夫々の検出電極」をリード級5でつなげば [0014] なお、検出電極1は大腿即や臀部が近接す る部分以外に、例えば背もたれ部、または体側の部分な い。また、人体Xと非接触で検出を行う場合には、検出 いた状態にある導饵物が介在しても問題はない。さら どの着座によって人体Xが近接する部分に殴けてもよ

式着座センサの場合、検出電極1は人体Xの近接する即 夫々の電極1、3との大地との間の静電容量の登分から **碧座状態を検知するものである。ここで、この静間容屈** 碧動辺延型の静電容量式着座センサを用いており、この 【0015】 本実施例の料度センサとしては図1に示す <u>教座センサは</u>検出電極1のほかに、比較電極3を殴け、 分に設け、比較電極は人体Xが近接しない部分に設け 等変える必要はない。 ន

検出回路2)は、パルス们号を発生するパルス発生回路 び比較電極3とアースとの間の静電容量に応じて夫々遅 夫々の可変遠延回路221.222の出力を波形整形す る彼形魁形回路231,231と、夫々の彼形魁形出力 を任意の最だけ遅延させて出力のオフセット調整を行う **遅延調整回路241,242と、夫々の遅延調節回路2** 4 の出力の位相望を弁別する位相弁別回路25とで構成 【0016】この控動遅延型の静電容量式着座センサの 21と、このパルス発生回路21の出力を検出電極1及 近した出力を発生する可変遅延回路221, 222と、

【0017】この対座センサでは、便器が使用されてい ないときには、検出電極1及び比較電極3の夫々と大地 との団の静電容型によっては位相差が生じないようにし てある。いま、用便のために、人が便座30に座ると、

人体Xが検出電板1と大地との間に介在するために、検

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極3間の夫々の容量結合の相対的な並から着座検出を行 路221, 222の出力の遅延料が大きく変化し、位相 **浄便座Aのマイクロコンピュータなどからなる制御回路** で人が対座したと判別される。つまり、この控動遅延型 の静和容易式物度センサSでは、検出電極1側と比較電 山電極」と大地との間の静電容量が変化する。一方、比 たときにもさほどに変化しない。このため、可変遅延回 弁別回路25で位相並が検出され、この出力から温水洗 校電極3と大地との間の静電容量は人体Xが便座に座っ

あるとを問わずに、いかなる場所にも検出電極を取り付 けることができ、このため取付位置の制約が少ない<u>もの</u> であって、しかも検出電極及び比較電極と大地との静電

地との間に人が介在することにより静電容量が変化する 部分であれば人体と検出電極との接触及び非接触状態で を検出する検出回路とを備えているので、検出電極と大 大地との間の静電容量の登分の変化から人体の積度状態

同一環境下に取り付けられる比較電極と、夫々の電極と

ないようにするために、必要でない方向での静電容量枯 [0018] ここで、上記比較電極3は検出電極1と同 状めるので、温度等による影響が相殺され、検出出力の ンサでは検出方向以外の預まれない方向からの静電容量 人体X検出を行う以外の方向の静電容量変化を起こさせ の盆動陸延型の静電容量式着度センサSでは、検出電極 | 側と比較低極3側との夫々の容量結合の相対的な差を ぼらつさが少なくなる。さらに、上記ಣ電容量式着座七 --の環境となる部分に配置する。このようにすれば、こ 攻化を検討して部動作を起こす可能性がある。そこで、 合を遮断するようにすればよい。

な静気容易指合を透断して、必要な方向だけで着座検出 が行える。さらに、図5 (も) に示すようにシールド電 【0019】その場合には検出電極1と必要でない検出 方向とのIIIにシールドを随せばよい。例えば、便座30 を配置する。このようにすれば、便座30の下方の不要 所4で上方を除くすべての方向をシールドする構造とす の便器や水滴を検出しない構造とするため、図5 (a) に示すように検出電極1の下に接地したシールド電極4 ればさらに好ましい。

【発明の効果】本発明は、上述のように人が座る着座部 の人体が近接する部分に取り付けられる検出電極と、上 記れ所能の人体が近後しない部分であり且つ検出環極と [0000]

[図2]

一型素を相殺する事ができ、環境変化に応じて精塵状態 容量の相対的な楚分をとることにより環境変化などの固 の検出感度が変化することを防止できるという効果があ [0021]

うのである

【0022】さらに、人体が近接する方向以外の方向の 静電容量結合を適断するシールド電極を設けると、必要 でない方向での静電容量結合を遮断して、必要な方向だ けで着座状態を検出することができる。

【図1】本発明の一実施例の着座センサの回路図でお 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図2】同上の検出電極の配散方法の説明図である。

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【図3】広範囲で人体が検出できるようにする場合の検

【図4】同上が適用される温水洗浄便座を示す斜視図で 出価極の配散方法の説明図である。

【図5】(a), (b)は不必要な方向での静電容置符

合を防止する方法の説明図である。

【符号の説明】 1 検出電極

ツーラド配物 検出回路 3 比較電極 ខ្ព

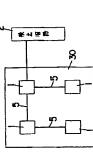
В

3

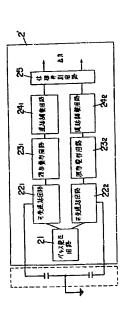
東大の神

30 便座

[**図**3]

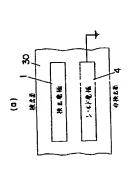


[<u>M</u>]



[図2]

[図4]



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JR.07-060185,B [CLAIMS] 34-00000 Mail Ma, EV 6335/403545

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CLAIMS

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[Claim(s)]
[Claim 1] The taking—a—seat sensor characterized by to be the part which the detection [Claim 1] The taking—a—seat section with which people sit electrode attached in the part which the body of the taking—a—seat section with which people sit down approaches, and the body of the above—mentioned taking—a—seat section do not approach, and to have the detector which detects the taking—a—seat condition of the body, and to consist and to have the difference of the electrostatic capacity between a detection electrode, the of change of the difference of the bottom of the same environment, and each electrode and

[Glaim 2] The taking—a-seat sensor according to claim 1 characterized by having the screening electrode which intercepts electrostatic—capacity association of the direction of [other than the direction where the body approaches], and changing.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Detailed Description of the Invention

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the taking-a-seat sensor which detects that

people sat down.

electrical conductive gum according to a taking-a-seat load, using electrical conductive gum as a conventional taking-a-seat sensor which detects that people sat down, and detects a taking-a-[Description of the Prior Art] Since the light from a light emitting device etc. was intercepted in condition etc. This kind of taking-a-seat sensor is used for the MA&JI chair etc. by objects for detection of the busy condition in a toilet bowl warm water flush system, an automobile, a bus, taking-a-seat detection, such as objects for taking-a-seat detection, such as an object for the body using load-type the thing or photoelectrical sensor which is made to flow through seat condition, there is a thing of the photoelectrical type which detects a taking-a-seat an airplane, or a train, or a hole, and a theater, and the pan.

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[0004] Moreover, also in the case of a photoelectrical-type taking-a-seat sensor, constraint was etc. took place. It is few, and a usage feeling is not affected and the place which succeeds in this invention in view of an above-mentioned point, and is made into the purpose has constraint of an received in the attaching position and there was a problem that malfunction by disturbance light attaching position of this electrical conductive gum. And a taking-a-seat condition could not be [Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, by the above-mentioned load-type takinga-seat sensor, in order to enable it to detect a taking-a-seat condition certainly, an attaching position is restrained and there is a problem that a usage feeling worsens depending on the detected comparatively certainly, but the problem that dependability was missing existed. attaching position in offering the taking-a-seat sensor which can detect a taking-a-seat

condition certainly.

purpose, it is the part which the detection electrode attached in the part which the body of the taking-a-seat condition of the body from change of the difference of the electrostatic capacity between a detection electrode, the reference electrode attached in the bottom of the same mentioned taking-a-seat section do not approach, and has the detector which detects the taking-a-seat section with which people sit down approaches, and the body of the above-[Means for Solving the Problem] In this invention, in order to attain the above-mentioned environment, and each electrode and earth.

desirable to prepare the screening electrode which intercepts electrostatic-capacity association [0006] Moreover, in order to detect a taking-a-seat condition only in a required direction, it is of the direction of [other than the direction where the body approaches].

change as mentioned above If it is the part from which electrostatic capacity changes when people intervene between a detection electrode and the earth A detection electrode can be [Function] This invention by detecting taking a seat of the body from electrostatic-capacity

JP,07-060185,B [DETAILED DESCRIPTION]

electrode, and a non-contact condition. For this reason, by being able to lessen constraint of an taking-a-seat condition] by not affecting a usage feeling, not changing the detection sensitivity of a taking-a-seat condition sharply according to an attachment condition still like [in the case attached in any locations, without asking ** which is in the contact to the body and a detection of a load type], or not performing malfunction by disturbance light like a photoelectrical type. body like the load method using electrical conductive gum It becomes detectable [a positive attaching position and not having at all the structure of moreover applying a pressure to the

[Example]

heating condition of a heater at the time of use, the above-mentioned taking-a-seat sensor may etc. blows off from a washing nozzle in the condition that people have not sat down to the seat system A which shows the taking-a-seat sensor of this invention to <u>drawing 4</u> . This toilet bowl [0009] In this kind of toilet bowl warm water flush system A, it is not desirable that warm water water flush system A, to make the heating condition of a heater low in such a toilet bowl warm warm water flush system A operates the switch of the control unit 32 prepared in the top face equipped with the function which heats the seat 30 in winter as this kind of a toilet bowl warm water flush system A at the time of un-using it, to lessen power consumption and to raise the warm water flush system A is attached instead of the seat of the water closet of foreign style. control unit 32, a taking-a-seat sensor is used. Moreover, in order for there to be also a thing and enables it to wash the part behind a stool using warm water. If actuation of this toilet bowl example explains as an example the case where it applies to the toilet bowl warm water flush of the armrest section 31 of one flank of the seat 30 etc., warm water will blow off from the 30. Then, only when people have sat down to the seat 30, in order to enable it to operate a (Example 1) One example of this invention is shown in <u>drawing 1</u> thru/or <u>drawing 4</u>. This washing nozzle which is not illustrated, and washing of a part will be performed.

equipments automatically at the time of taking a seat etc., it is used at a thing equipped with the function which carries out automatic supply of the sheet paper put on the seat 30 (when people [0010] Furthermore, after a stool, the above-mentioned taking-a-seat sensor is used for supply control of the sheet paper, and by what is equipped with deodorization equipment or the stream sound generator of the ******* sake in a stool further again, also in order to drive these

separate from the seat 30).

[0012] [0013]

desirable to enable it to reach far and wide and detect into the contiguity part of Body X. What is approaches by taking a seat of the part by the side of for example, the back board section or the detecting by Body X and non-contact, it is satisfactory even if the electric conduction object in electrode 1. In addition, even if such, it is not necessary to change the configuration of detector necessary is to arrange two or more detection electrodes 1 in the contiguity section of Body X, detection electrode 1 and the detection body X. Furthermore, as for a detection electrode, it is an insulating material or the condition of having floated electrically intervenes between the body etc. in addition to the part which a femoral region and a hip approach. Moreover, in as shown in $\underline{drawing.3}$ in doing in this way, and for lead wire 5 just to tie each detection [0014] In addition, the detection electrode 1 may be formed in the part which Body X

with each electrode 1 and 3. Here, in the case of this electrostatic-capacity type taking-a-seat [0016] Detector 2' of the electrostatic-capacity type taking-a-seat sensor of this differential taking-a-seat condition from the difference of the electrostatic capacity between the earths shown in <u>drawing 1</u> as a taking-a-seat sensor of this example is used, and this taking-a-seat [0015] The electrostatic-capacity type taking-a-seat sensor of the differential delayed type sensor forms the reference electrode 3 other than the detection electrode 1, and detects a sensor, the detection electrode 1 is formed in the part which Body X approaches, and a reference electrode is prepared in the part which Body X does not approach.

JP.07-060185.B [DETAILED DESCRIPTION]

circuit 221 which generates the output delayed according to the electrostatic capacity between delayed type the pulse generating circuit 21 which generates a pulse signal, the adjustable delay the detection electrode 1 and a reference electrode 3, and a ground, respectively in the output sensitive discriminator 25 which discriminates from the phase contrast of the output of each equalization circuit 241 which only the amount of arbitration delays each waveform-shaping of this pulse generating circuit 21, and 222 each adjustable delay circuit 221 and 222 The output, and performs offset adjustment of an output, and 242 It constitutes from a phase waveform shaping circuit 231 which shapes an output in waveform, and 232 The delay

delay control circuit 24.

of each capacity coupling by the side of the detection electrode 1 and a reference electrode 3 is electrode 3 and the earth is boiled so much, and does not change. For this reason, the adjustable seat sensor S of this differential delayed type, if it does in this way, since the relative difference water flush system A etc. That is, by the electrostatic-capacity type taking-a-seat sensor S of (0017] When the toilet bowl is not used, it is made to have not produced phase contrast by this of each capacity coupling by the side of the detection electrode 1 and a reference electrode 3. this differential delayed type, taking-a-seat detection is performed from the relative difference will decrease. Furthermore, by the above-mentioned electrostatic-capacity type taking-a-seat [0018] Here, the above-mentioned reference electrode 3 is arranged into the part used as the searched for, the effect by temperature etc. will be offset and dispersion in a detection output sensor, the electrostatic-capacity change from the direction where it is not wished other than people sat down in the control circuit which consists of a microcomputer of a toilet bowl warm electrostatic capacity between the detection electrode 1 and the earth changes. on the other same environment as the detection electrode 1. By the electrostatic-capacity type taking-anecessary is just to intercept electrostatic-capacity association in the direction which is not taking-a-seat sensor depending on the electrostatic capacity between each of the detection electrode 1 and a reference electrode 3, and the earth. If people sit on the seat 30 now for a required, in order to make it not make electrostatic-capacity change of the direction except delay circuit 221 and 222 The charge of delay of an output changes a lot, phase contrast is detected in a phase sensitive discriminator 25, and it is distinguished from this output that the detection direction may be detected, and malfunction may be caused. Then, what is hand, also when Body X sits on the seat, the electrostatic capacity between a reference stool, since Body X intervenes between the detection electrode 1 and the earth, the

grounded under the detection electrode 1 as shown in drawing 5 (a) is arranged. If it does in this the detection direction which is not required. For example, in order to consider as the structure [0019] In that case, what is necessary is just to shield between the detection electrode 1 and where the toilet bowi or waterdrop of the seat 30 are not detected, the screening electrode 4 Furthermore, it is still more desirable, if it considers as the structure which shields all the directions except the upper part with a screening electrode 4 as shown in drawing 5 (b). way, unnecessary electrostatic-capacity association of the lower part of the seat 30 is intercepted, and taking-a-seat detection can be performed only in a required direction. performing body X detection cause.

electrode, and a non-contact condition if it is the part from which electrostatic capacity changes part which the body of the taking-a-seat section with which people sit down as mentioned above approaches, Since it has the detector which is the part which the body of the above-mentioned when people intervens between a detection electrode and the earth, A detection electrode can taking-a-seat section does not approach, and detects the taking-a-seat condition of the body from change of the difference of the electrostatic capacity between a detection electrode, the reference electrode attached in the bottom of the same environment, and each electrode and [Effect of the Invention] The detection electrode with which this invention is attached in the position. And by taking the relative difference of the electrostatic capacity of a detection be attached in any locations and, for this reason, there is little constraint of an attaching earth The ** which does not ask ** which is in the contact to the body and a detection electrode and a reference electrode, and the earth, the same elements, such as an

environmental variation, can be offset and it is effective in the ability to prevent that the detection sensitivity of a taking-a-seat condition changes according to an environmental

association of the direction of [other than the direction where the body approaches] is prepared, electrostatic-capacity association in the direction which is not required can be intercepted, and a taking—a-seat condition can be detected only in a required direction. [0022] Furthermore, if the screening electrode which intercepts electrostatic-capacity variation. [0021]

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original

precisely.

2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Dṛawing_1] It is the circuit diagram of the taking-a-seat sensor of one example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the explanatory view of the arrangement approach of a detection electrode same as the above.

[<u>Drawing 3]</u> It is wide range and is the explanatory view of the arrangement approach of the detection electrode in the case of enabling it to detect the body.

[Drawing 4] It is the perspective view showing the toilet bowl warm water flush system to which

the same as the above is applied.

Drawing 5] (a) and (b) are explanatory views of an approach which prevent electrostatic

capacity association in an unnecessary direction. [Description of Notations]

| Detection Electrode

2' Detector

3 Reference Electrode

4 Screening Electrode 30 Seat

[Translation done.]